

## FIGHTING IN PEKING.

The Allies Are Bombarding the Inner City of the Chinese Capital.

## CHINESE MAKING A FINAL STAND

The News That the Relief Column Had Reached the Legations Confirmed From Several Points.

The Long Silence of Gen. Chaffee at Last Broken to the Relief of the Officials in Washington—Latest Chinese News.

London, Aug. 18.—The allies have entered Peking without fighting, the legations are relieved and the foreigners are liberated.

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Li Hung Chang has received a telegraphic dispatch announcing that all the allied forces entered Peking Wednesday, August 15, without opposition.

The British troops landed here Friday. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tse valley.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The navy department received the following cablegram from Adm. Remey:

"Taku, Aug. 17, 1 a. m.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: 'Just received telegram from Tien-Tsin dated 10th, 10 p. m.: 'Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow shortly.'"

(Signed) "REMEY."

London, Aug. 18.—The second edition of the Daily Telegraph publishes a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says: "The allies entered Peking unopposed and met with a friendly reception from Prince Ching. All the hostile elements have already escaped from the city. The imperial court left for Shen-Si on August 11, with the Manchus. The Kausu troops have gone southwest with the object of drawing off the allies and preventing them from following up the court."

Tokio, Aug. 17.—Gen. Yamaguchi wires from Peking under date of August 17 as follows:

"The allies attacked Peking early the eastern side. The wall was obstinately held by the enemy. The Japanese and Russians were on the northward of the Tung-Chow canal. The Americans and British were on the south side. At nightfall the Japanese blew up the two eastern gates of the Tartar City and entered. In the meantime the Americans and British entered the Chinese city by the Tung Pien gates. Detachments of each force were sent towards the legations. The parties met near the legations and opened communication. All the ministers and their staffs were found safe. The Japanese loss was over 100 killed, including three officers. The losses of the allies have not been ascertained. Four hundred Chinese were killed."

Washington, Aug. 19.—The following cablegram was received at the war department Saturday morning from Brig. Gen. Barry, of Gen. Chaffee's staff.

"Cheefoo—Adjutant General, Washington.

"Taku, Aug. 17.—Indiana transport arrived on the 16th. All are well. Will go to front. Peking taken 15th. Legations safe.

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The Indiana carried a battalion of the 15th Infantry which had transhipped from the Sumner at Nagasaki.

Washington, Aug. 20.—From Gen. Chaffee the war department received official confirmation of the fall of Peking and the rescue of the besieged legations. The dispatch of the American commander was not long and contained few details, but the unqualified satisfaction with which it was received by officials of the administration indicated clearly the anxiety that had been engendered by his prolonged silence. The last communication to the government, prior to the receipt of this dispatch was dated August 11 at Matow, almost 30 miles from Peking. The explanation of his silence is suggested in advice received by the navy department from Adm. Remey, who, telegraphing from Taku on the 18th, says the telegraph line between that point and Peking is interrupted.

The cablegram from Adm. Remey contains some important information not mentioned by Gen. Chaffee. He makes the startling statement, on Japanese authority, that the inner city of Peking was being bombarded by three allied forces. Adm. Remey says also that the dowager empress is detained in the inner city by Prince Yungedo.

Advices received from the foreign office at Tokio, Japan, by the Japanese legation in this city, confirm and amplify previous accounts of the capture of Peking by the allied forces.

Following is the text of the dispatch from Gen. Chaffee, as made public by the war department:

"Chee-Foo, Aug. 19, 1900.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Peking, Aug. 15.—We entered legation's grounds at 5 o'clock last night with 14th and light battery. Eight wounded during day's fighting. Otherwise all well.

(Signed) "CHAFFEE."

It will be noticed that the dispatch indicates that the American troops entered the legation grounds at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 14th inst. By the Washington officials and by the several legation officials to whom it was shown, the date of Gen. Chaffee's communication is regarded as an error of transmission. It is believed that the word "fifteenth" should be "sixteenth." All previous dispatches have indicated that the legations were relieved on the evening of the 15th. Wednesday, after a day of sharp fighting. Minister Wu, the Chinese representative, and Minister Takahira, of Japan, were quite positive on this point, all their official advice being that their entrance to the city of Peking was effected early in the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Admiral Remey's dispatch, which contains most interesting information in few words, is as follows:

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REMEY."

The startling feature of the dispatch is that fighting within the city of Peking was continuing, according to the advice of Adm. Remey. The inner, or, as it is popularly known, the forbidden city, evidently had not been taken. It is surrounded by a massive wall of solid masonry more than twenty feet high, and it is not regarded as surprising that the Chinese should make their final stand within its shadows. Prior to the receipt of the dispatch it was accepted generally as a fact that the dowager empress, in company with the emperor and a large suite, had left Peking. While nothing is said in Adm. Remey's advice as to the emperor, it is deemed scarcely probable that he left the city without the empress dowager. Some doubt of the accuracy of the information received by Adm. Remey is expressed, particularly as the Chinese minister, Wu, is very positive that the emperor, empress dowager and the entire Chinese court left Peking before the arrival at the gates of the allies.

Peking comprises possibly four cities in one. In extent of area it is about the size of New York city. The four segments of it are the Chinese city, the Tartar city, the Imperial city and the Forbidden city. The last is the "Inner" mentioned in Adm. Remey's dispatch, and is the residence of the emperor and the seat of the imperial court.

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Rr. Adm. Bruce's report of the continuation of the fighting in Peking puts a more serious aspect on the Chinese situation than was generally expected here. It appears effectually to dispose of all statements that the empress dowager had fled, although circumstantial accounts of her departure continue to come from Shanghai.

Despite defeat, the Chinese are apparently resolved to make a desperate struggle not only in their ancient capital but also in other parts of the empire. Chang Chi Tung, viceroy at Hankow, and Lin Kun Yi, viceroy at Shanghai, have threatened the consuls, saying that if the person of the empress dowager is not respected they will withdraw from their present friendly attitude.

Another Shanghai dispatch announced the death of Li Ping Hong, Cheng and Chang Lui Lin in the fighting before Peking.

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## THEY RAN UP OUR FLAG

Chinese Cruiser Aided the Battleship Oregon When Stranded.

The Stars and Stripes Thereafter Floated Over the Chinese Vessel and Passing Cruisers Asked No Questions.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Mail advices from Yokohama, Japan, contain the following story regarding the stranding of the battleship Oregon on the Chinese coast recently.

The Chinese cruiser Hai Chi, commanded by Capt. Sah, a thoroughly westernized officer, on her way from Taku to Chee-Foo, described the Oregon in her perilous plight and offered her valuable assistance, which was most gratefully received by Capt. Wilde. The Hai Chi anchored close by to be of further use if needed. The next day a Russian cruiser came along. Her commander, coming aboard the Oregon, eyed the Chinese vessel with suspicion and asked what she was doing there. On being told he shook his head and said it would nevertheless be his duty to take possession of her.

Capt. Wilde nodded and answered: "Well, I'm a bit embarrassed just now, but there is ammunition aboard and my guns are in excellent condition."

The next day after the departure of the Russian Capt. Wilde visited the Hai Chi and suggested to Capt. Sah that as he was protecting some refugees on board it might be well for him to run up the American flag to the fore. This was done and no questions were asked by passing cruisers afterwards.

Colored Men Honored.

Cyrus Field Adams and Bishop Arnett Appointed Members of Republican Advisory Committee.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist and orator, and Bishop Arnett, of Ohio, also colored, have been appointed by Chairman Hanna members of the advisory committee of the republican national committee.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The Courier Journal Friday says:

Cyrus Field Adams, a colored editor, linguist and orator, has been appointed by Chairman Hanna a member of the advisory committee of the republican national committee. Adams was born in Louisville, and for many years his father was pastor of the colored Baptist church on Fifth street.

Adams, who is now a resident of Chicago, is one of the most distinguished and learned Negroes in the United States. He was educated at Oberlin college, and at the completion of his college career, which was in 1879, he began the publication of the Bulletin, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Negroes.

Will Appeal to Congress.

The Immigration Question and Its Bearings on the Clothing Trades Discussed at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 18.—The boycotts in force against clothing manufacturers in Rochester, N. Y., were raised by the United Garment Workers it having been announced that these manufacturers had unionized their shops.

A committee was appointed to investigate the immigration question and its bearings upon the clothing trades with a view to securing favorable action in congress looking toward restricted immigration from Europe. The tailors say the shops in New York are mostly filled with foreigners; that as soon as they become accustomed to America they leave the sweatshops, but that their places are immediately filled by others who are imported. The New York delegates assert that traveling expenses across the ocean are paid by aid societies in Europe in order to get rid of the undesirable labor.

American Firemen Ahead.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The preliminary contests in the international exhibition of fire apparatus came off at Vincennes, some 5,000 firemen, representing many nationalities, participating. The American representatives, Chief George C. Hale, of Kansas City, and the men of the Kansas City fire brigade caused great wonderment by their quick harnessing and running, together with their methods of life saving. They received an ovation and by consent was assigned the first place. The contests were not finished.

Gen. DeWet Escaped.

Pretoria Aug. 16 (Thursday).—Gen. DeWet has managed to elude Gen. Kitchener, in spite of the fact that all the British wagons had double teams of picked animals. The Boers evaded the British by marching at night over grounds known to them, while their pursuers were obliged to march in the daylight.

Died While Stacking Grain.

Marshall, Minn., Aug. 18.—Henry Harrison Bodgkins died suddenly in his field while stacking grain. He was a veteran of the naval service and was acting second officer under Dewey in the Mississippi when the boat was sunk.

Government On Its Guard.

City of Mexico, Aug. 18.—News from Guatemala shows that the government is on its guard against outbreaks of revolutionists. Guatemalan spies are in this country watching all Guatemalan suspects.

## GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

A Terrible Scourge Visits Kalamazoo and Vicinity, Interfering With Business and Traffic.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 19.—For the past week Kalamazoo and vicinity has been bombarded by vast swarms of grasshoppers, the worst ever known here—or, in fact, in Michigan. Houses and stores have been literally choked with the insects, and apparently there is no way of abating the nuisance.

In the Poli restaurant the serving of meals was discontinued until a large swarm of grasshoppers could be driven out. On account of the plague the city has been in darkness, because the hoppers have completely filled and choked up the arc lights. Storekeepers have been compelled to close at 6 o'clock because of the insufferable nuisance. Some of the grasshoppers are three inches in length, and they sing like locusts. In the celery fields, for which Kalamazoo is famous, their music is fairly deafening.

Between Cressy and Belton, on the Chicago & Kalamazoo railroad, a train was stopped by an army of grasshoppers, which extended for half a mile and covered the tracks for several inches. The engine crushed their bodies, which being reduced to pulp, acted like grease on the rails. The drivewheels of the engine refused to work until the insects had been shoveled away by the train crew.

## TWO GIANTS.

They Enlisted in the United States Service After Securing Consent of the War Department.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 19.—There are two recruits at the Columbus barracks that had to gain permission from the war department to enlist in the army before the recruiting officers could accept them. This permission was granted by the military authorities at Washington. The barracks now boasts of two giants, over six feet tall—one six feet five inches and another six feet two inches. John Spivey is the taller. He comes from Hamilton, Ohio, and enlisted in Cincinnati. He was a laborer and is 24 years old. The other man hails from Pittsburgh, Ind. Regulations forbid the custom of enlisting men of too great height or too low stature in the army. The former would make excellent shots for sharpshooters concealed from view.

## A COLLIE DOG.

It Saved Its Little Master From a Terrible Death Under a Street Car in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—The collie dog of the Loeb family of 3960 Finney avenue, saved the life of Arthur Loeb, the five-year-old child of the household. The dog dragged the child off the street car tracks on Finney avenue just in time to prevent his little life being crushed out by an electric car which was bearing down upon him at a rapid rate of speed. The faithful collie dog in an instant realized the danger of his young master, and with two or three bounds was by his side. Grabbing hold of his clothes between his teeth the animal dragged the little boy off the track, getting his prostrate form out of harm's way just as the big car went rolling by.

## Fired at the King.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 19.—The story has just leaked out that Queen Amelia of Portugal had fired point-blank at her husband, who was playing the gay Lothario. The affair occurred some ten days ago, at the summer residence of the royal couple. The queen resorted to the old, worn-out, melodramatic trick of the stage. She started ostensibly on a trip to the capital, with the usual result. The lady in the case proved to be one of her maids of honor. The shot went wide of the mark.

## His Body Cut in Two.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Allen Nichols, 20 years of age, of Nichols, N. Y., was killed by a Big Four freight train in East Alton. Young Nichols, while attempting to board a moving train, missed his footing and fell between the cars. His body was cut in two at the hips. He lived long enough to give his name and the address of his parents, who are well to do, and live in Nichols, N. Y.

## Dowie Sued for Damages.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—John Alexander Dowie has been sued in the superior court for \$50,000 damages by Abraham L. Neilson, a Chicago laborer, who declares that his home has been destroyed and his happiness ruined through the influence exerted by John Alexander Dowie over his wife, Maggie Neilson.

## On His Way to Japan.

New York, Aug. 20.—On board the French liner LaLorraine from Havre was Mr. H. Oki, chief engineer of construction of the Japanese navy. He has been in France overseeing the building of the Japanese cruiser Azuma at St. Nazaire. He is on his way to Japan.

## Inquiry About the Anarchists.

New York, Aug. 20.—Whether the government authorities will have a special court of inquiry for the anarchists remains to be seen. It was suggested by an official that there may be a special board of investigation.

## Were Married in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 20.—George Cabot Lodge, son of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and Miss Matilda Freylinghuysen Davis, daughter of Judge John Davis, of the court of claims, Washington, were married here Sunday.

## A FOUL CONSPIRACY.

Anarchists Arrested Suspected to Be in a Plot to Kill McKinley.

They Have Been Taken Singly and in Pairs From Incoming Ocean Liners for the Past Ten Days.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Evening World Saturday published the following relative to the news received from Washington Friday of the detention at the large office in this city by secret service agents of Notabe Maresca and Michil Weida, supposed anarchists, who arrived Friday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. These two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators, whose object, it is alleged, was the assassination of President McKinley. The Evening World says:

"Instead of two, a high government official informed the Evening World Saturday that there are 14 anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last ten days.

"United States secret services learn that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed for different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the president at the same time. That would make success sure.

"As fast as the men arrived secret service agents, disguised as emigrants, went among them and they were arrested. Maresca and Weida, caught Friday, were two of 14.

"The conspiracy was made on a night early in August. By working with the Italian police the secret service agents disguised as emigrants meeting of the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were notified what they were to do, operators going singly or in pairs to different ports in Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while others crossed the channel to England.

When Maresca boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Naples, August 3, a secret service agent was close on his heels.

Maresca professed to have no money when he boarded the steamer and made application to be taken as cook. Failing in that, he asked for a stewardship. There was a vacancy in the steerage cabin and he secured that. It was not known that he had a companion. He and Weida did not come aboard together. As far as is known, no one saw Weida come aboard, and he was not discovered until six hours after the vessel sailed.

When found he was secreted as a stowaway. He was put to work in the hold with the coal passers, and kept busy until the boat reached quarantine.

Chief Hazen admitted Saturday that the two men were supposed to be anarchists, and confirmed the story of the plot hatched in Naples in August, to kill President McKinley. Further than this Chief Hazen declined to talk, on the ground that he was in communication with Chief Wilkie in Washington who had asked that all news concerning the suspects come from him (Wilkie).

Chief Wilkie is quoted as saying: "The two men are not arrested. They are simply detained at quarantine. They will be deported when the Kaiser Wilhelm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August 1 this government was advised from Naples that Maresca had left Italy for the United States with the purpose of attacking the president. It was said that the man was a most undesired emigrant. I may have a more interesting story to tell later."

## WORSE THAN DEATH.

Years in Solitary Confinement Will be the Punishment of King Humbert's Murderer.

Rome, Aug. 19.—Worse than death will be the penalty inflicted upon Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert. In Italy the death penalty has been replaced by a mode of punishment which is certainly more dreadful than the guillotine, the ax, hanging or electrocution. Bresci will be sentenced to hard labor for life, but he will be previously submitted to ten years of "carcere duro," a kind of solitary confinement peculiar to the Italian penal code.

This means that he will be chained to the bottom of an iron funnel-shaped cell constructed under the ground, where he will never see the light of day, speak to no one—not even to his guardians—receive no medical attention, and be fed on scanty rations of bread and water. If he stands the ordeal he has the chance to be sent to hard labor, unless he becomes hopelessly insane, as did Passanante, who was the first one who attempted to kill King Humbert.

## What Gave Them Away.

London, Aug. 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The arrest of Maresca and Guida in New York arose out of some letters received at Bresci's lodging subsequent to the assassination